

## KENTUCKY IRISH AMERICAN.

Devoted to the Moral and Social Advancement of all Irish Americans.

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LOUISVILLE, KY., SATURDAY, DEC. 10, 1898.

## TOO MUCH POLITICS.

The disregard of law, precedent and order, and the disturbing of the peace, agitating and exciting the people, interfering with legislation, may be shrewd politics, but it is an injury to the interests of the people, however much of advantage may be expected to result to a political party. In West Virginia two State Senators enlisted as volunteers in the army and departed for the seat of war. Their political opponents contend that, having accepted commissions in the army and left the State, the Senators forfeited their seats, and in the recent election nominated and elected Senators to succeed them.

In Congress Gen. Joseph Wheeler, being a member from Alabama and also a Major General of volunteers in the United States army, has been notified by Representative Bailey, of Texas, that he will protest against Wheeler participating in any way in the proceedings of Congress.

Law and precedent are certainly against the objectors in these incidents. There has been held to be a distinction between the volunteers and the regular army; that the volunteer is not a member of the army, except as militia, temporarily in emergency, and the acceptance of a commission as an officer is not an acceptance of another office in the meaning of the law, and does not vacate or forfeit any office the person may hold.

During the civil war both the Senate and Congress so recognized members who at the same time were commissioned officers in the volunteer army; and in a case involving the right of a civil official to retain and discharge the duties of his office notwithstanding his commission as an officer in the volunteer army and the contention that his holding "two offices" was contrary to law, the court held that the commission as an officer in the volunteer army was "not an office in the meaning of the law."

Here in Louisville Col. Castleman, of the Legion, is and has been for months a commissioned Colonel of United States Volunteers. He was and is still a member and President of the Board of Park Commissioners. No one has intimated that when mustered into the army as Colonel of Volunteers he forfeited his office as President and as a member of the board. On the contrary, the board recently re-elected Col. Castleman as President for the ensuing year.

The only object of the protesters in the cases cited is clearly to gain some political advantage, and is one of the many instances where partisanship is carried too far. Fortunately both cases are likely to be of national importance and attract the attention of the country, if carried out as threatened, since the issue in Virginia involves the election of a United States Senator, and any attack upon Gen. Joseph Wheeler's eligibility will not be unlikely to pass unnoticed.

## ORANGEMEN PROTEST.

The patriotic women of the United States some years ago conceived the idea of honoring the memory of Gen. Richard Montgomery, who commanded the American expedition into Canada in the first year of the Revolution, and was killed in the storming of Quebec, December 31, 1775. The ladies propose to erect a monument on the spot where Montgomery fell. The bravery of Montgomery, who, through great privation and suffering, amid the rigors of a Canadian winter,

marched into what was expected to be a friendly, but proved to be a hostile country, repulsed all attacks, advanced steadily, assaulted the fortifications of Quebec, leading his men to the cannon's mouth, where he was shot down, has excited universal admiration and praise. The efforts of the ladies seem to have met with a hearty response, as they are about ready to carry out their purpose. The Municipal Council of Quebec gave consent for the erection of the monument, and agreed to accept and care for it as a donation to the city.

But the loyalists, as they term themselves (the Canadian Orangemen), those officious and noisy disturbers who have caused so much trouble and no little strife in Canadian affairs, in carrying out their so-called mission of protecting and upholding the power and dignity of the British Crown against the treachery and intrigues of all traitors—the French and Irish in Canada especially—have discovered in this proposed monument to Montgomery's memory an evidence of disloyalty and an affront to the Crown, in that it proposes to honor one who, holding a commission in the British army, joined a rebellion, accepted a command, invaded British territory, attacked British soldiers, and was killed as he deserved to be. They condemn Montgomery as a deserter and traitor, whose memory should be held in opprobrium and his example denounced as dishonorable and treasonable, and are protesting against the proposed monument as a desecration of British soil, an insult to the British Crown, a menace to British authority, and a laudation and encouragement of treason and rebellion. Hence they protest and demand that the Municipal Council of Quebec recall their consent for the erection of the monument, and, if they do not, that the Dominion Government forbid and prevent. They declare, if their protests are unheeded and the monument is erected, they will deface and destroy it.

Yet these are the Englishmen (the Tory element) who profess, just now, such devotion and friendship for the United States and insist that nothing short of an alliance and the closest possible relations with the Americans will satisfy them.

It is not improbable that the fact that Montgomery was an Irishman may account for the animus and furor of our Canadian loyalists, and blind them to the noble traits which it is proposed to honor.

The recommendation to build, own and control the Nicaragua canal by the United States Government does not suit our English friends, who are just now taking great interest in everything we are doing or propose to do. They would like to be admitted to partnership, at least in the benefits and advantages, of the canal to connect the Atlantic and Pacific oceans. The London Chronicle says: "There probably will be some division of opinion in England on the question of making the canal with public money. There is no reason why the work should not be done by private enterprise under a governmental guarantee by both nations. Our interest in the matter is only that the canal shall be free, neutral and open to all the world on equal terms."

Louisville's welcome to her gallant soldier boys should be participated in by every patriotic citizen. They have done their duty.

## ... CHAFF ...

In looking around at the pale little faces in the average school-room we naturally conclude that the treadmill of school life is a hard thing to follow. If "poets are born, not made," much more can it be said of the teacher.

When during the busy work of school hours little ones become tired and restless a good teacher can quickly break into the wearisome drudgery, and give an intermission of, say, five minutes, either by diverting their attention to something pleasing, to some law of nature, or by narrating some fact in natural history. All children are interested in animals. Anything in natural history, from an ant to an elephant, will attract and please in a school room. Hence all teachers should be conversant with the habits and customs of fishes and birds, insects and animals of all kinds. They will find it a wonderful help in the education of children. Many a time when little ones, or big ones either, for all that, are giving signs of weariness, a tactful teacher can command immediate attention by telling something instructive on this subject. A change of thought relaxes tension. Singing is an indispensable aid to successful school work. If, after prayer, comes singing, and at the close of school singing again, with a few minutes' intermission during the day, children will not only improve intellectually, but physically as well. Mind reacts on the body, and anything that retards physical growth will be a hindrance to mental development as well.

Teachers are so anxious to turn out prodigies of intellect that instead they foist on life stunted bodies and physical wrecks. Before girls are twenty years old they are under the care of an oculist, or, worse still, searching the daily papers for some cure-all that will relieve them of their aches and pains. These are all the fruits of unwise sowing during the growing period and the bad results of misguided teachers. Dr. Wylie, of New York, a scientist and physician of renowned ability, declares that if American parents would devote anything like the care stock raisers give to the young animals under their charge to the proper growth and development of their daughters there would be a great increase in the number of rosy-cheeked girls, who are now the exception. He does not hesitate to say that the American horse receives on the average much better treatment than the American young woman, and by young he means from the time that early girlhood begins till the growing period is entirely over. The strength of development is devoted to the brain and physique finds expansion as best it can. Calisthenics should not be ignored. Pull down the windows and lay aside books every day and let the growing child feel that its health is considered and new life will be infused into the otherwise monotonous regime as well as into the bodies of these children.

Proebel did a wonderful work for the human race when he introduced the kindergarten, but if it were prolonged to nine years of age instead of to seven results would have been still greater. Parents are too anxious to have their children go through a certain course in a limited time. They may, and generally do, finish the curriculum, but the consequence is physical degeneration. After school hours boys are generally free to run about and treat themselves to lots of good fresh air and exercise, but little girls, by custom, are condemned to stay indoors. If during school hours their health be uppermost in the minds of teachers and intellect secondary, they will, after school is dismissed, naturally work out the thought given them to consider. Their work, instead of being irksome, becomes a pleasure and results are sometimes wonderful. Again, drawing on blackboard or paper is a blessing in the school-room. Children are splendid imitators we all know, and how many uninteresting moments can be turned into bright sunny ones by the useful art of drawing. How many artists and architects in embryo we may have in our class if we only know how to awake slumbering thought. How many fine musicians there may be in the little girls sitting restlessly in their desks waiting for school to let out if we establish the pleasing art of melody among them. Let them romp and play during yard recess, and because they are girls don't forbid them this necessary enjoyment. There are many teachers in schools who would make more progress as housekeepers and dressmakers than as tyros in the school-room. Attention is being called all over the country to the physical condition of school children, and it evidences the fact that parents are awaking at last to the conclusion that the health of their daughters must be looked after during the years of early childhood or else when childhood is over there will be little or no health to look after. It will have disappeared as quietly and as quickly as those years themselves into the past.

The Countess of Edla, the only American girl who ever married a King, is dying in the chateau of Centra, near Lisbon. The Countess was originally Elise Hensler, and was born in Boston in 1836. After singing in the Park-street church, Boston, she was sent to Europe to be educated for the operatic stage. She made her debut at the Royal Opera house in Lisbon. King Ferdinand immediately fell in love with her. He asked her to marry him and she consented. He bestowed upon her the title of Countess of Edla, and together they lived an idyllic existence until the death of King Ferdinand in 1885. She was from the day of her marriage admitted as one of noble blood with a respect and dignity that would be hard to find copied by the most refined millionaires' families either of Europe or America. This humble opera singer was received with true aristocratic refinement into the highest circle—that of royalty. The chateau itself is a perfect museum of rare works of art which the King during his long and

peaceable life had collected. There, together, like a lord and lady of some medieval story, the King and his beautiful wife held their little court. The Countess sang to her husband's friends, but of course never in public. It was a perpetual delight to the King, who used to play her accompaniments himself. Their love idyl came to an end thirteen years ago, when King Ferdinand died. Ever since that time Countess Edla has lived in retirement at her palace. She has always been treated by the royal family exactly as if she had been born to the purple, instead of in a little cramped brick house in Boston.

It is interesting to know in these days of snobbery, and I may add snubbery as well, that her two sisters live in Brookline, Mass., and with them she has always corresponded regularly, and they lead such quiet lives that very few people are aware that they are the sisters to the wife of a King.

ANNIE NEVIN CUNNINGHAM.

## GORGEOUS DISPLAY.

J. Bacon & Sons' Big Establishment Handsomely Decorated.

To thousands of childish eyes the interior of the great store of J. Bacon & Sons, on Market street, looks like a glimpse into fairyland. Never in the history of this old and honorable concern has there been such a display of toys and fancy goods for the Christmas holidays, and never has the interest shown in the displays been so great. Already the thousands of articles of brightness and beauty that are destined to make many a little heart happy this Christmas have attracted hundreds of visitors, though it is unusually early for such interest in Christmas shopping to be displayed. But the little folks and the big folks have heard that Mr. Jerry Bacon's two months' spent the past summer in the toy markets of France and Germany have resulted in bringing to Louisville the biggest line of toy novelties ever seen in the city, and the last half of the past week brought a steady but very welcome string of visitors to the big store. Today the Christmas display begins in earnest, for the big Christmas tree upon which several days' work in decoration have been spent will be set to revolving by electricity. From now on until after the holidays, J. Bacon & Sons are going to keep open house, and they want all their old friends to come and bring new ones with them.

Among the most striking things in the toy exhibit are automatic figures, made to do a number of amusing and surprising things by the aid of little electric motors concealed within the base upon which each toy rests. There is a gaily attired acrobat who does a hand-balancing act on two chairs as naturally as life; a pretty bicycle girl breathes and raises her veil as she leans gracefully against her wheel; two little Cuban musicians, a boy and a girl, one playing the banjo and the other the concertina, both dressed brightly in the picturesque costumes of their native land; a bandmaster who beats time with his baton, smacks his lips, rolls his eyes and gives other signs of the satisfaction he is supposed to feel at the work of the musicians he is imagined to be directing. There are many other novelties in toys from that great home of invention, Germany, and there are countless articles of bric-a-brac from art-loving France. There are big

## DISSOLUTION!

On February 1, Mr. A. Levy Will Retire From Levy Brothers,

On account of ill health. As the remaining members have contracted to buy his half of the building and his share of the business at that time, A BIG AMOUNT OF CASH MUST BE RAISED from the sale of merchandise on hand. We therefore declare a

## GREAT MONEY-RAISING SALE

In which regard for values give way to the demand for immediate returns. This sale will be inaugurated at once, and will be continued until the full amount necessary is raised.

## EVERYTHING GOES—CLOTHING, HATS, SHOES, FURNISHING GOODS

Our choice and carefully selected stock without reserve, from top to bottom of the house, will be mercilessly slaughtered. (Manhattan Shirts, Stetson Hats, E. & W. Collars and Cuffs, Buell Boots and Jenness Miller Hygienic Shoes excepted, as we are under contract to sell these articles at a fixed price.) WHY NOT TAKE ADVANTAGE? This is your golden opportunity to lay in your full supply of winter apparel.

## COME AT ONCE AND BRING THE CASH.

Don't deceive yourself with the idea that later on will do. These great bargains will go rapidly, and in a week or two or less the choice of finest articles, which is now yours for the asking, will not be left. No goods will be sent out on approval during this sale, but money will be cheerfully refunded if purchases prove unsatisfactory.

## .. LEVY BROS. ..

Third and Market.

Louisville, Kentucky.

## SMITH &amp; NIXON

Just Arrived Five Carloads of

## Kurtzman Pianos

For Xmas. These Pianos will be sold on easy payments if desired. Also received a carload of

## Gibson Pianos.

These Pianos must be seen to be appreciated.

## SMITH &amp; NIXON CO.

622-624 FOURTH AVE.

## BOOKS! BOOKS!

SUITABLE FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

A Child's History of Ireland, illustrated, by P. W. Joyce, LL.D. \$1.25  
Miss Erin, a novel, by M. E. Francis. 1.25  
Correspondence of Daniel O'Connell, with Notice of His Life and Times by W. J. Fitzpatrick, 2 vol., 8vo. 3.00  
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